UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

PALLADIUM BOOKS, INC.,)
a Michigan corporation,) Case No. 10-11859
Plaintiff,) Hon. Julian Abele Cook, Jr.
ŕ) Magistrate Judge Paul J. Komives
v.)
)
TRION WORLDS, INC.,)
a Delaware corporation, and)
TRION WORLD NETWORK, INC.,)
a Delaware corporation,)
Defendants.)

DECLARATION OF JENNIFER L. BARRY

I, Jennifer L. Barry, declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney with the law firm of Latham & Watkins LLP, counsel for Defendant Trion Worlds, Inc. in this matter. I have personal knowledge of the information set forth below and, if called as a witness, could and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. Attached to this declaration as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the Complaint for Declaratory Judgment and Cancellation of Federal Registrations filed in the Northern District of California on June 3, 2010. This action has been assigned Case No. 10-cv-02466-JCS and has been assigned to Magistrate Judge Joseph C. Spero.

I declare under the penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration was executed on June 6, 2010 in Chula Vista, California.

Jennifer L. Barry

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on June 7, 2010, I electronically filed the foregoing papers with the Clerk of the Court using the ECF system.

s/ Nicholas B. Gorga

Nicholas B. Gorga (P72297)
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Exhibit A

Cas Case 25 PG - CV8 924 SEC LOSK DOGUMENT 28 I POR 199 PAGE 18 123 LATHAM & WATKINS LLP 1 Perry J. Viscounty (Bar No. 132143) 2 perry.viscounty@lw.com Andrew J. Fossum (Bar No. 250373) andrew.fossum@lw.com 3 650 Town Center Drive, 20th Floor Costa Mesa, California 92626-1925 Telephone: (714) 540-1235 Facsimile: (714) 755-8290 CLERK, U.S. 6 LATHAM & WATKINS LLP NORTHERN DIS Jennifer L. Barry (Bar No. 228066) YET COURT jennifer.barry@lw.com CALIFORNIA 600 West Broadway, Suite 1800 San Diego, California 92101-3375 Telephone: (619) 236-1234 Facsimile: (619) 696-7419 E-filing Attorneys for Plaintiff 10 TRION WORLDS, INC. 11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 12 2466 GMET NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 13 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 14 15 TRION WORLDS, INC., a Delaware corporation, COMPLAINT FOR: 16 Plaintiff, 17 (1) DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF NONINFRINGEMENT OF TRADEMARK, ٧. NO FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, PALLADIUM BOOKS, INC., a Michigan AND NO UNFAIR COMPETITION 19 corporation, (2) DECLARATORY JUDGMENT THAT Defendant. 20 TRADEMARK REG. NO. 2,889,353 IS DESCRIPTIVE AND UNENFORCEABLE 21 22 (3) CANCELLATION OF FEDERAL TRADEMARK REG. NOS. 2,045,806; 23 3,036,181; AND 3,213,944 24 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 25 26 Plaintiff, Trion Worlds, Inc. ("Trion Worlds" or "Plaintiff"), for its Complaint 27 against Palladium Books, Inc. ("Palladium Books" or "Defendant"), alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION, VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

- 1. This is a civil action seeking declaratory relief pursuant to the Declaratory

 Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201 (1) of non-infringement of trademark, no false designation of origin, and no unfair competition under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(a) and 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); and (2) that Defendant's Registered Trademark No. 2,889,353 is descriptive, lacks secondary meaning, and is unenforceable. This action is also seeking the cancellation of Defendant's Registered Trademarks Nos. 2,045,806; 3,036,181; and 3,213,944 under 15 U.S.C. § 1064 and 15 U.S.C. § 1119. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a), this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the claims arising from the Lanham Act.
- 2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California to satisfy California's long-arm statute and Constitutional due process requirements.
- 3. Venue in this Court exists under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1), as Defendant resides in this District, as well as under subsection (b)(2) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims alleged in this Complaint occurred in this District.
- 4. Pursuant to Local Rule 3-2, this action may be assigned to the San Francisco division because the events alleged herein took place in San Mateo County, or may be assigned district-wide because the Complaint involves intellectual property.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff is a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at 303 Twin Dolphin Drive, Suite 500, Redwood City, California 94065.
- 6. On information and belief, Defendant is a Michigan corporation having its principal place of business at 39074 Webb Court, Westland, Michigan 48185.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF Trion Worlds and the "Rift: Planes of Telara" MMO Game

7. Trion Worlds is a cutting edge developer of connected video games. Formed in 2006, Trion Worlds is currently developing three server-based massively multiplayer online ("MMO") games, including its highly-anticipated "Rift: Planes of Telara" fantasy game (the

8. The R:PoT game is still under development, and is not yet operational. When the R:PoT Game is launched, it will involve thousands of participants interacting and playing online.

- 9. In late 2009, Trion Worlds decided on the "Rift: Planes of Telara" title, as that name appropriately captured the theme and storyline of the game, which involves a rich medieval world with swordplay, dragons, and magic, that is being torn apart by mysterious dimensional rifts.
- 10. The R:PoT game is marketed under the "Rift: Planes of Telara" mark in conjunction with the "Trion Worlds" house mark.
- 11. Trion Worlds launched the official website for the R:PoT Game on April 26, 2010, amidst much media fanfare. The website contains screenshots, concept art, short videos, descriptions of the game's storyline and characters, and user forums.
- 12. Trion Worlds intends to feature its R:PoT Game at the upcoming 2010 E3 trade show, which is scheduled to be held in mid-June in Los Angeles.
- 13. Plaintiff is the owner of Application Serial Number 85/020022 for the RIFT: PLANES OF TELARA mark for "entertainment services, namely, providing online video games and computer games" in Class 41.

Palladium Books and its "Rifts" Books

- 14. Palladium Books is a Michigan-based corporation that publishes books about various "pen and paper" role-playing games, all of which take place in the same "Megaverse" and follow the same set of master rules.
- 15. According to its website, Palladium Books released a book entitled "Rifts" in 1990. The title "Rifts" apparently describes a key premise of the story: "The Earth we once knew is gone. It has joined the larger fraternity of magical worlds in the Megaverse[®] connected to countless alien worlds and dimensions via the Rifts and realities cross into one another."
- 16. The cover of the original "Rifts" book included a phrase identifying the publisher

 "Palladium Books presents:" preceding the title. Over the next few years, Palladium Books
 created several other books in the "Rifts" series which also included the same "house mark"

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- 17. With the advent of computers and video game consoles, Palladium Books' "pen and paper" games became less relevant, and do not appear to enjoy much commercial success anymore.
- 18. Palladium Books and its RIFTS products are not well known outside of the small, insular world of "pen and paper" role-playing games, and even within that market Palladium Books and the RIFTS products do not have widespread recognition.
- 19. The RIFTS books apparently had a brief period of renewed excitement in 2003 when it was announced that Walt Disney Studios had optioned the books for a potential movie, but nothing has come of that relationship during the ensuing seven years, and there is nothing to indicate that a movie based on the RIFTS books will ever be produced.
- 20. The RIFTS books have never been adapted into a computer or video game that experienced any level of success. Apparently a "RIFTS Game Master Companion" program was released in 1995, but this software was not a game, and was actually a basic utility program that aided customers in using the "pen and paper" RIFTS books. This software was apparently pulled from the market after only a few months.
- 21. In 2005, Palladium Books apparently developed a game for the Nokia N-Gage cell phone entitled "Rifts: Promise of Power." However, by Defendant's own admission, this game was "stillborn" and not available in North America. In fact, Defendant has conceded that it "required an act of God" to find this game anywhere in North America.
- 22. Plaintiff has been unable to locate any outlet offering the "Promise of Power" cell phone game or the "Rifts Game Master Companion" software utility for purchase anywhere in the United States.
- 23. On information and belief, Defendant has never had any serious plans or negotiations with a game developer to adapt the RIFTS books into an MMO or other online or video game,
- 24. The concept of inter-dimensional "rifts" is an extremely common theme in the sci-fi and fantasy genres, and has been used in numerous books, movies, tv shows, "pen and

paper" games and video games, many of which long predate Palladium Books' use of the term.

25. Palladium Books' RIFTS mark is descriptive and lacks secondary meaning, since it merely describes the common sci-fi/fantasy storytelling element of inter-dimensional rifts that is used throughout Palladium Books' RIFTS products.

Palladium Books' Trademark Registrations

- 26. Defendant claims to be the owner of several federal registrations, including:
 - No. 2,045,806 for the RIFTS mark for "computer game software and computer game programs containing role playing games involving science fiction or fantasy adventures, or involving character generation or scenario generation" in Class 28 (registered March 18, 1997) (the "806" Registration).
 - No. 3,036,181 for the RIFTS mark for "Production of motion pictures, television programs, videotapes and DVDs involving science fiction and fantasy adventures" in Class 41 (registered December 27, 2005) (the "181" Registration).
 - No. 2,889,353 for the RIFTS mark for "Books, manuals and comic books containing role playing games involving science fiction or fantasy adventures, rules and data for playing role playing games, and novels and other books that contain such games, characters, or settings" in Class 16 (registered September 28, 2004) (the "'353" Registration).
 - No. 3,213,944 for the PROMISE OF POWER mark for "Video game cartridges; video game discs; video game interactive control floor pads or mats; video game interactive remote control units; video game joysticks; video game machines for use with televisions; video game software; video game tape cassettes" in Class 9 and "games and toys, namely, role playing and fantasy games; collectible card games; trading card games; action figure games; board games; game materials, namely, game equipment, instruction and game tip manuals; toy action figures and accessories

therefor; toy miniature figures; toy armor; toy weapons; toy vehicles; electrical and mechanical toys; video game machines, namely, handheld and stand alone units" in Class 28. (registered February 27, 2007) (the "'944" Registration).

The Parties' Respective Products and the MMO Market

- 27. Plaintiff's "Rift: Planes of Telara" MMO game and Defendant's RIFTS series of "pen and paper" game books are highly distinct products, and the use of the term "rift" in both titles is not likely to confuse consumers.
- 28. The "Rift: Planes of Telara" game includes the unique and memorable subtitle "Planes of Telara" that allows potential customers to easily distinguish it from any of Defendant's products.
- 29. The "Rift: Planes of Telara" game is promoted on a website in conjunction with Trion Worlds' prominent house mark, and Defendant's books generally appear to either have a statement reading "Palladium Books Presents:" on the cover or the Palladium Books logo. The consistent and conspicuous use of house marks by both parties clearly distinguishes their respective products.
- 30. Video game enthusiasts generally refer to MMO games using acronyms. For example, one of the most popular MMO games, "World of Warcraft," is often referred to as "WoW." Similarly, gamers have already begun to refer to the upcoming "Rift: Planes of Telara" game as "R:PoT" and will likely continue to do so. Defendant offers no products with the "R:PoT" acronym, and thus consumers are unlikely to confuse the parties' respective products.
- 31. Plaintiff's R:PoT Game is an MMO game that involves cutting-edge graphics, thousands of people interacting with each other, and is played on a computer. In contrast, Defendant's RIFTS "pen and paper" games are played a few people by sitting around a table, rolling dice, and talking about characters.
- 32. The R:PoT Game takes place in the imaginary world of "Telara" and involves interactions with elves, monsters, and swordplay. Defendant's RIFTS series of books takes place in a future, post-apocalyptic version of earth, and involves interactions with robots, cyborgs, and

futuristic weapons.

- 33. Consumers of MMO games are extremely sophisticated and knowledgeable about them, and it is not uncommon for consumers to commit hundreds or even thousands of hours per year playing to build their status in the online world.
- 34. Given the considerable amount of time expended, consumers exercise a high degree of care in selecting which games they subscribe to. Entire websites are devoted to the topic and gamers usually actively participate in forums and chatrooms to discuss games in detail.
- 35. Consequently, MMO game users are extremely unlikely to purchase or use a game they are unfamiliar with and have not researched, and would never mistake Plaintiff's cutting-edge MMO video game for Defendant's "pen and paper" game books.

Palladium Books' Prosecution of the '353 Registration

The '353 Registration is Not Incontestable

- 36. On October 23, 2003 Palladium Books filed a trademark application which eventually matured into the '353 Registration on September 28, 2004.
- 37. According to the USPTO records available as of June 3, 2010, Palladium Books had not yet satisfied the requirements under 15 U.S.C. § 1065 to obtain incontestable status for that registration.

Palladium Books' Prosecution of the '806 Registration

The '806 Registration was Obtained Through Fraud

- 38. On March 4, 1996, Palladium Books filed a use-based application to register RIFTS for "computer game software and programs containing role playing games involving science fiction or fantasy adventures, or involving character generation or scenario generation" in Class 9. The '806 Registration claimed a first use date of May 31, 1995.
- 39. In response to an office action, Palladium Books amended the statement of goods to "computer game software and computer game programs containing role playing games involving science fiction or fantasy adventures, or involving character generation or scenario generation" in Class 28.
 - 40. As specimens to support the underlying application for the '806 Registration,

- 41. By and through its application, response to the office action, and submitted specimens, Palladium Books represented to the USPTO that it was using the mark in commerce on or in connection with "computer game software and computer game programs containing role playing games involving science fiction or fantasy adventures, or involving character generation or scenario generation" and that the adopted statement of goods accurately described the submitted specimens. Palladium Books made those representations to induce the USPTO to issue the '806 Registration. Those representations were material to the issuance of the '806 Registration, and on information and belief, the USPTO relied on those representations in issuing the '806 Registration under Registration Number 2,045,806 on March 18, 1997.
- 42. By its own admission on its website at http://www.palladium-megaverse.com/cuttingroom/rgmc/rgmc2.html, the goods listed in, and the specimens used to support the '806 Registration were not actually in use at the time the application for the '806 Registration was filed. Specifically, the text in http://www.palladium-megaverse.com/cuttingroom/rgmc/rgmc2.html states "The [RIFTS GAME MASTER COMPANION] software made it to the market but only lasted a few months before it was pulled due to bugs." Further, based on the user manual for the RIFTS GAME MASTER COMPANION available on the Palladium Books website, the RIFTS GAME MASTER COMPANION cannot accurately be described as "computer game software" or a "computer game program."
- 43. Thus, Palladium Books' representations to the USPTO that it was using the mark in commerce on or in connection with "computer game software" or "computer game programs" and that the adopted statement of goods accurately described the submitted specimens were false, Palladium Books knew those representations were false when they were made, and Palladium Books made those representations with the intent to deceive the USPTO.

The '806 Registration was Maintained Through Fraud

44. On February 18, 2003, Palladium Books filed its Combined Declaration of Use

- 46. By and through its 8 & 15 Declaration and accompanying submitted specimens, Palladium Books represented to the USPTO that it had used the mark in commerce for five consecutive years after the date of registration, or the date of publication under Section 12(c), and was still using the mark in commerce on or in connection with all goods and/or services listed in the '806 Registration and that the submitted specimens evidenced that use. Palladium Books made those representations to induce the USPTO to allow Palladium Books to maintain the '806 Registration and to accept Palladium Books' affidavit under 15 U.S.C. § 1065(3). Those representations were material to the maintenance of the '806 Registration and acceptance of the affidavit under 15 U.S.C. § 1065(3), and on information and belief, the USPTO relied on those representations in allowing Palladium Books to maintain the '806 Registration and accept the affidavit under 15 U.S.C. § 1065(3).
- 47. By its own admission as explained in Paragraph 42 above, Palladium Books "pulled [the RIFTS GAME MASTER COMPANION] from the market" shortly after launching the program in 1995, and even setting aside when it was "pulled from the market," the specimen submitted did not support the application for the '806 Registration in the first instance. As explained above, the specimens submitted with Palladium Books' 8 & 15 Declaration depict

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a book, not "computer game software" or "computer game programs." On information and belief, during the time period from issuance of the '806 Registration to the filing of the 8 & 15 Declaration, Palladium Books did not use the mark in commerce on or in connection with any other goods and/or services fitting the description listed in the '806 Registration.

48. Based on the foregoing, Palladium Books' representations to the USPTO that it had used the mark in commerce for five consecutive years on or in connection with all goods and/or services listed in the '806 Registration, that it was still using the mark in commerce on or in connection with those goods and/or services, and that the specimens submitted evidenced that use were false, Palladium Books knew those representations were false when they were made, and Palladium Books made those representations with the intent to deceive the USPTO.

The '806 Registration was Renewed Through Fraud

- 49. On February 12, 2007, Palladium Books filed its Combined Declaration of Use In Commerce & Application For Renewal of Registration Under Sections 8 and 9 (the "Renewal Declaration") to renew the '806 Registration. The Renewal Declaration specifically states, "... the owner, or its related company, is using the mark in commerce on or in connection with the goods and/or services identified [in the '806 Registration] as evidenced by the attached specimen(s) showing the mark as used in commerce."
- 50. As a specimen to support the Renewal Declaration, Palladium Books submitted an image described as a "Digital image of RIFTS game book." On information and belief, the submitted specimen depicted a book released in or about 2005, not "computer game software" or "computer game programs."
- 51. By and through its Renewal Declaration and accompanying submitted specimen, Palladium Books represented to the USPTO that it was still using the mark in commerce on or in connection with all goods and/or services listed in the '806 Registration and that the submitted specimen evidenced that use. Palladium Books made those representations to induce the USPTO to renew the '806 Registration. Those representations were material to the renewal of the '806 Registration, and on information and belief, the USPTO relied on those representations in renewing the '806 Registration.

- 52. As explained above in, Palladium Books had not previously used the mark in commerce on or in connection with all goods and/or services listed in the '806 Registration. Also as explained above, the specimen submitted with Palladium Books' Renewal Declaration depicts a book, not "computer game software" or "computer game programs." On information and belief, during the time period leading up to and at the filing of the Renewal Declaration, Palladium Books had not used and was not using the mark in commerce on or in connection with any other goods and/or services fitting the description listed in the '806 Registration.
- 53. Based on the foregoing, Palladium Books' representations to the USPTO that it was using the mark in commerce on or in connection with all goods and/or services listed in the '806 Registration and that the specimen submitted evidenced that use were false, Palladium Books knew those representations were false when they were made, and Palladium Books made those representations with the intent to deceive the USPTO.

The Prosecution of the '181 Registration

The '181 Registration was Obtained Through Fraud

- 54. On July 9, 2002, Palladium Books filed an intent-to-use based application to register RIFTS for "production of motion pictures, television programs, videotapes and DVDs involving science fiction and fantasy adventures" in Class 41.
- 55. The USPTO published the application on January 21, 2003, and issued a notice of allowance on April 15, 2003.
- 56. Because the '181 Registration was based on an intent-to-use the mark, after the mark was published, Palladium Books was required to file a statement of use before the '181 Registration would be granted. A maximum of five (5) six-month extensions of time were available to Palladium Books.
- 57. After filing four extension requests (and after having "unintentionally" abandoned the application and later reviving it), Palladium Books filed on October 14, 2005 a Statement of Use.
- 58. In the Statement of Use, Palladium Books stated it was "using . . . the mark in commerce on or in connection with the goods [services] . . ." listed in the application (production

- Palladium Books represented to the USPTO that it had used the mark in commerce in connection with "production of motion pictures, television programs, videotapes and DVDs involving science fiction and fantasy adventures," and was still using the mark in commerce on or in connection with all the goods and/or services listed in the application, and that the submitted specimens evidenced that use. Palladium Books made those representations to induce the USPTO to allow Palladium Books to obtain the '181 Registration. Those representations were material to the issuance of the '181 Registration, and on information and belief, the USPTO relied on those representations in issuing the '181 Registration Number 3,036,181 on December 27, 2005.
- 60. Knowing its Statement of Use and supporting evidence was false, four minutes after filing the Statement of Use on October 14, 2005, Palladium Books also filed a fifth request for extension of time stating that "[a] Statement of Use is being submitted along with the Extension request as evidence that applicant believes that it has made valid use of the mark in commerce. If the USPTO finds the Statement of Use to be fatally defective, the applicant requests additional time to file an amended or substitute Statement of Use."
- 61. By its own admission in an open letter in its on-line forum at http://forums.palladium-megaverse.com, the services listed in, and the specimens used to support the '181 Registration were not actually in use at the time the Statement of Use (or application) for the '181 Registration was filed. Specifically, in the text in http://forums.palladium-megaverse.com, Palladium Books' president, Kevin Siembieda states that the video game was "stillborn" and not available in the United States. Further, Siembieda stated the RIFTS: Promise of Power game (depicted in the specimen of use) "never took off in North America... and would NOT be available on the mass market in the USA..." and that "Iflinding it anywhere in North America required an act of God."

62. Based on the foregoing, Palladium Books' representations to the USPTO that it was using the mark in commerce on or in connection with "production of motion pictures, television programs, videotapes and DVDs involving science fiction and fantasy adventures" and that the submitted specimens evidenced such use were false, Palladium Books knew those representations were false when they were made, and Palladium Books made those representations with the intent to deceive the USPTO.

The Prosecution of the '944 Registration

The '944 Registration was Obtained Through Fraud

- On October 20, 2004, Palladium Books filed an application to register PROMISE OF POWER for "video game cartridges; video game discs; video game interactive control floor pads or mats; video game interactive remote control units; video game joysticks; video game machines for use with televisions; video game software; videogame tape cassettes in Class 9 and games and toys, namely, role playing and fantasy games; collectible card games; trading card games; action figure games; board games; game materials, namely, game equipment, instruction and game tip manuals; toy action figures and accessories therefor; toy miniature figures; toy armor; toy weapons; toy vehicles; electrical and mechanical toys; video game machines, namely, handheld and stand alone units" in Class 28.
- 64. The USPTO published the application on September 27, 2005, and issued a notice of allowance on December 20, 2005.
- 65. Because the '944 Registration was based on an intent to use the mark, after the mark was published, Palladium Books was required to file a Statement of Use before the '944 Registration would be granted. Palladium Books filed that Statement of Use on June 19, 2006.
- 66. In the Statement of Use states Palladium Books stated it was "using... the mark in commerce on or in connection with the goods..." listed in the application, and that the '944 Registration was "first used... at least as early as January 1, 2006" and that the mark "is still in use," and that the mark is in use as evidenced in the specimen submitted with the Statement of Use.
 - 67. By and through its Statement of Use, accompanying declaration and specimens,

- 68. The Statement of Use was also accompanied by a specimen of use described as a "snapshot of website advertising RIFTS: Promise of Power video game, with photo of Mark on product."
- 69. On December 15, 2006, Palladium Books submitted a specimen for the Class 28 goods, specifically an excerpt from a user guide for the game.
- 70. On information and belief, the mark in the '944 Registration was not in use for all of the goods covered in the application and notice of allowance, specifically, video game cartridges; video game discs; video game interactive control floor pads or mats; video game interactive remote control units; video game joysticks; video game machines for use with televisions; video game software; videogame tape cassettes in Class 9 and games and toys, namely, role playing and fantasy games; collectible card games; trading card games; action figure games; board games; game materials, namely, game equipment, instruction and game tip manuals; toy action figures and accessories therefor; toy miniature figures; toy armor; toy weapons; toy vehicles; electrical and mechanical toys; video game machines, namely, handheld and stand alone units in Class 28.
- 71. By its own admission in an open letter in its on-line forum at http://forums.palladium-megaverse.com, the services listed in, and the specimens used to support the '944 Registration, were not actually in use at the time the Statement of Use (or application) for the '944 Registration was filed. Specifically, in the text in http://forums.palladium-megaverse.com, Palladium Books' president, Kevin Siembieda states that the video game was "stillborn" and not available in the United States. Further, Siembieda stated the RIFTS: Promise of Power game (depicted in the specimen of use) "never took off in

Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201

Declaration of Noninfringement, No False Designation of Origin, and No Unfair

Competition

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

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claim on May 31, 2010.

is merely descriptive and lacks secondary meaning, and whether Palladium Books has any protectable rights in its '353 Registration.

- 85. A judicial determination is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances so that Trion Worlds may ascertain whether the '353 Registration is merely descriptive and lacks secondary meaning, and whether Palladium Books has any protectable rights in its '353 Registration.
- 86. Trion Worlds seeks a declaration that Palladium Books' '353 Registration is merely descriptive, lacks secondary meaning, and is not entitled to trademark protection under the Lanham Act or common law.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Cancellation of Federal Registrations Under 15 U.S.C. § 1064 and 15 U.S.C. § 1119

- 87. Trion Worlds incorporates by reference the contents of paragraphs 1 through 86 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 88. On information and belief, Palladium Books engages in a pattern and practice of fraudulently procuring, maintaining and renewing trademark registrations that exceed the scope of what Palladium Books' evidence of use can support. Accordingly, Trion Worlds is seeking the cancellation of multiple registrations owned by Palladium Books.
- 89. As outlined above, Palladium Books' '806 Registration was obtained through fraud, maintained and rendered incontestable through fraud, and renewed through fraud. The '806 Registration is therefore invalid and should be cancelled in its entirety pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1064 and 15 U.S.C. § 1119.
- 90. As outlined above, Palladium Books' '181 Registration was obtained through fraud and is invalid. The '181 Registration should be cancelled in its entirety pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1064 and 15 U.S.C. § 1119.
- 91. As outlined above, Palladium Books' '944 Registration was obtained through fraud and is invalid. The '944 Registration should be cancelled in its entirety pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1064 and 15 U.S.C. § 1119.
 - 92. Trion Worlds is being damaged by the fraudulently-obtained '806, '181, and

'944 Registrations, because those registrations have either been asserted against Trion Worlds in litigation or may be asserted against Trion Worlds in future lawsuits or opposition/cancellation proceedings. PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, Trion Worlds prays for the following relief: For a declaratory judgment that: A. 1. Trion Worlds has not and does not infringe any of Palladium Books' rights in the Marks and has not and does not engage in any false designation of origin or unfair competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1114, 15 U.S.C. § 1125; and 2. Palladium Books' '353 Registration is merely descriptive, lacks secondary meaning, and is not entitled to trademark protection under the Lanham Act or common law. For an order canceling Defendant's Registered Trademarks Nos. 2,045,806; В. 3.036,181; and 3,213,944 under 15 U.S.C. § 1064 and 15 U.S.C. § 1119. C. For costs: For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. D. LATHAM & WATKINS LLP Dated: June 3, 2010 Tenil L. Ba Attorneys for Plaintiff TRION WORLDS, INC. JURY DEMAND Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rule 3-6, Plaintiff demands a trial by jury. LATHAM & WATKINS LLP Dated: June 3, 2010 tenil LBa By: Jennifer L. Barry Attorneys for Plaintiff TRION WORLDS, INC.

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The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the by local rules of court. This form,	information contained here approved by the Judicial C	ein neither replace in Conference of the Un	or supplemited State	COVER SE ment the filing and se is in September 1974	ervice of p	leadings or other places is re	quired by awakep Court for the purpose	of initializing
the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTI	LUCTIONS ON PAGE TV	VO OF THE FORM	.)	DEFENDAN	מירו	D/~		
• •	D-1					CC INC o Michigan com		
TRION WORLDS, INC., a	Delaware corporation			PALLADIUI	M BOOL	CS, INC., a Michigan corp	poralion	
(b) County of Residence of				County of Reside		rst Listed Defendant N U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES	ONLY	
(EXCEPT	IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	353)				IDEMNATION CASES, USE TI		<u>:</u>
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	Address, and Telephone	Number)		Attorneys (If Kno	own)			
PLEASE SEE ATTACHME	ENT HERETO			J	CS	E-filing	ADI	L '
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	TION (Place on "X" in O	ne Box (Inly)	III. C	ITIZENSHIP (OF PRI	NCIPAL PARTIES IP	Place an "X" in One Box	for Plaintiff
11, 5.126 01 001110210		no bon comy,		(For Diversity Cas	ses Only)	;	and One Box for Defend	ant)
U.S. Government X	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government No	ot a Party)	Cit	izen of This State	PTF	DEF I Incorpurated or Princip of Business In Th		DEF 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity [Indicate Citizenship o	F Parties in Itom (II)	Cit	izen of Anather State	2	2 Incorporated and Princ of Business In An		
				izen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	3 Foreign Nation	☐ 6	<u> </u>
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (P			ſ	PODEELTINE/DE	230 A Y 70°37	DANKDUDTCV	OTHEROTA	TIT DO
CONTRACT 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL IN		FORFEITURE/PE	SNALIY	BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	OTHER STAT	
	310 Airplane	362 Personal Loji	nry—	620 Other Food & 625 Drug Related		423 Withtrowal 28 USC 157	410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Ban	
14(t Negotiable Instrument	315 Airplane Product Liability	Med. Mulper 365 Personal Inju	Jry [of Property 2			450 Countneree	KIIIÇ
2 Enfarcement of Judgment	□32tt Assault, Libel & Slander	Product Liab		======================================		PROPERTY RIGHTS	460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influ	senced and
151 Medicare Act	330 Federal Employers'	Injury Produ		650 Airline Regs.		820 Capyrights 830 Patent	Corrupt Organ	izatio <i>ns</i>
- :	Liability ☐340 Marine	Liability PERSONAL PRO	PERTY	Safety/Health	- ((84ti Trademark	480 Consumer Cred 490 Cable/Sat TV	
(Excl Veterans)	345 Marine Product Liability	370 Other Frand		690 Other	/_		810 Selective Servi	
of Veteran's Benefits	350 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Len 380 Other Person		LABOR		-80CIAL SECURITY	Exchange	
1611 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract	355 Mator Vehicle Product Liability	Property Dat 385 Property Dat		710 Fair Labar Sta Acı		861 H1A (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923)	875 Customer Chal 12 USC 3410	-
195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Injury	Product Liab	rility [720 Labor/Mgmt. 1 730 Labor/Mgmt.I		863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI	89tl Other Statutory	Actions
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONE PETITION	R NS	& Disclosure . 740 Railway Laho	Aet r Aet	865 RSI (405(8))	892 Economic Stab 893 Environmental 894 Energy Allacat	ilization Act Maners
	3441 Vuting 3442 Employment	510 Motions to \ Sentence		790 Other Labor L 791 Enipl. Ret. Inc		FEDERAL TAX SUITS	895 Freedom of Inf	
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	1443 Housing/ Accommodations	Habens Carpus:		Security Act		87(t Taxes (U.S. Plaintilf	Act 900Appeal of Fee	
245 Tort Product Liability	□444 Welfare	535 Death Penalt				or Defendant)	Determination Under Equal A	MORE
290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer. w/Disabilities ~ Employment	540 Mandamos & 550 Civil Rights	& Other	IMMIGRATI		871 IRSThird Party 26 USC: 7609	to Justice	
	□446 Anger, w/Disabilities –		ition	462 Naturalization A 463 Habeas Curpu			950 Constitutionalit State Statutes	y of
-	Other 3440 Other Civil Rights		ļ	Alien Detaine 465 Other Immigra Actions				
V. ORIGIN (Place nn "X" in	1 One Box Only]	<u></u>			sferred fro	<u> </u>	Appeal to D	nieteiot
Proceeding State Co	ed from 🗀 3 Rema	nded from	4 Reinsta Reopte	ited or 🔲 5 anot			7 Judge from Magistrate Judgment	
	ľ			-		nal statutes unless diversity	y):	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION			(a); 15 l	J.S.C. § 1125(a);	15 U.S.(C. § 1064; and 15 U.S.C.	§ 1119	
Brief description of cause:								
Civil action seeking declaratory relief of non-infringement, no false designation of origin, and no unfair competition VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ As Proven CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:							complaint:	
COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 JURY DEMAND: ▼ Yes No] No		
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL L.R. 3-12 CONCERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE "NOTICE OF RELATED CASE".								
IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNM (PLACE AND "X" IN ONE I		²⁾ 🖂	SAN	FRANCISCO/OA	KI.ANT	SAN JOSE	EUREKA	
DATE				VEY OF RECORD				*****

ATTACHMENT TO CIVIL COVERSHEET

Section I(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number):

Attorneys for Plaintiff:

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